FRIDAY, MAY 15.

SFFICE: 71 and 73 West Market Street

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Indianapolis Sentinel for 1885-Dally, Sunday and Weekly Editions.

Delivered by carrier, per week Daily, including Sunday, per week Daily, per annum, by mail Daily, per annum, by mail, including Sun-Daily, delivered by carrier, per annum....... 12 60 Daily, delivered by carrier, per annum, including Sunday

Daily, to newsdealers, per copy SUNDAY. Sunday edition of eighty-four columns \$! 00 Sunday Sentinel, by carrier To newsdealers, per copy...

WEEKLY. Weekly, per annum. The postage on subscriptions by mail is prepaid by the publisher.

Newsdealers supplied at three cents per copy Postage or other charges prepaid. Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice

at Indianapolis, Ind. HON. BILL CHANDLER continues to busile around the streets of Washington as if he

were still at the head of the Navy Department. William, the "cccapation" is there, but you're gone! Sad. THE Illinois Legislature seems to be in earnest regarding the election of a United States Senator. Several ballots were taken

yesterday with an indication at this writing

that an all night session was probable. Mr.

Morrison has withdrawn from the contest. VICE PERSIDENT HENDRICKS held a brilliant reception in Philadelphia the night before he returned to Washington. It was tendered him by Dr. William Thompson,

Ir appears from our telegram from Bloom ington, Ind., that Myron A. Raymond, ar rested at Seymonr and taken to Blooming ton, is guiltless of the forgery charged against him. Mrs. Imes testified that she signed the order which Raymond is charged with having forged. Raymond will bring suit for false imprisonment against Holly, of Indianapolis, who caused his arrest.

Young Harrison, the "boy preacher," continues to be the subject of the silly jokes of the Journal. No minister of the gospel nesd expect much fair treatment from the Journal unless be mixes generous quantities of Republicanism with his pulpit teachings. Young Harrison never did this. He attends strictly to his profession of preaching the gospel, and we are plessed to note that he is meeting with abundant success. He is now holding a series of meetings in Louisville, which are attracting the interest of the entire city. The Courier-Journal, in alluding to a sermon which he preached in that city on Wednesday night last, says: "It was one of the most effective of the series, however, and the interest manifested was extraordinary. The congregations keep growing, and there seems to be a daily extension of the minister's influence."

Our Canadian neighbors in the Northwest have been in a terrible stew for weeks past over a rebellion on their western border. The amount of fuse made over the affair would have justified the conclusion that Toronto, Quebec and Montreal were in dan. ger of being overrun by the insurgent Riel and his forces. The accounts of the great and decisive battle show, however, that the rebels numbered only about 500, of which we are justified in believing that 250 consisted of rebels and 250 of "about." That was a formidable lot of fighters to make so big a sensation over. If we had known the extent of the rebellion we would have tendered the Dominion Government the services of either the Indianapolis Light Infantry or the Richardson Zonaves, with a guarantee that either company would have captured Riel and ended the rebellion within fortyeight hours after arriving before the rebel rifle-pits.

THERE is no doubt that under the g. o. p. queer modes were introduced into the Washington Departments. The correspondent of the New York World gives us an insight into some of them. He says that much of the practice before the departments here has been left in the hands of favored firms. In other words, all attorneys practicing before the departments have not stood upon an equal basis. The lawver who had friends inside the department, and who had an understanding with the officials, was always the man who secured the most business. Before Mr. Montgomery went into the Patent Office they had very strange methods there in hearing and settling cases. The Patent Commissioner sits as a Court of Appeal after the cases below have been passed upon by the examiners. It has not been an unusual thing for attorneye, aiter submitting their argument before the Commissioner in his office, to call upon him at his house and try and infinence his decision. There have been repeated instances of where Commissioners have changed their decisions after private consultation with attorneys, without any notice being given to the other side. What would be thought of a Judge upon the bench who would permit the attorneys on either side to come and lobby with him at

Mr. Cox has decided to go to Turkey. He says: "I will say I am getting old and avaricious, and I want to make my book a success and make money by it. I don't care to stay in Congress, for it will require much tration. The President has told me that he will give me plenty of time to finish my work here and assort matters before I go to
Turkey, and this is particularly kind and
thoughtful of him. I will probably leave

about the last of June. There is no special need for me there now, and none especially for a Minister, except in case of a war, when I will have to be on hand to protect our ships, on account of our neutrality. This will be a delicate job, but I have had expe rience in these matters in Congress, and feel capable of handling it. Meanwhile, I will devote myself to my book. About my successor I can not say. You see the majority of candidates are chary about coming into the field, because the first one is jumped upon. I know of one who would be elected, but do not care to give his name. My district is a peculiar one. When I was first elected from New York I ran against a man named Starr. He was a batcher, and had got himself in bad repute-he had contracts or something in his meat was bad, and I beat him by 3,000 votes, and then told him that he ought to have known that Stars came after 'Sanset.' "

CLERGYMEN AND THE PRESS. Tuesday night's session of the American Congress of Churches, at Hartford, Conn. was devoted to a discussion of "The attitude of the secular press in America toward religion." The opening address was by Rev. Washington Gladden, of Columbus, O., and its opening sentence read: "The attitude of the average American editor toward religion is one of calm superiority." And then, continuing, the speaker said: "He [he e litor] has no more doubt of what should be said about the views of great divines than of what he should say about those of Carl Schurz or Governor St. John, and, in short, he has no more respect for ecclesiastical than political celebrities."

With deference to the views of this "great divine" we submit that his criticism is not sustained by the facts in the case. Our observation is that the average American editor is almost reverently respectful to religion. To our reading the averge newspaper draws a wide margin between its respective and he was presented to all the distinguished utterances concerning preachers and citizens of Philadelphia irrespective of politicians. The former, in his pulpit, is, as a rule, as safe from editorial stricture as is a bride at the altar of his church, whereas the politician of any note would esteem it a millennium occasion when he could declaim in any city without having his expressions hacked by the reviewing pen of the opposition party editor. Both Mr. Schurz and Mr. St. John delivered political addresses in Indianapolis during the late campaign, and both were handled without gloves by the local press. But no minister in this city has been criticised, even in a view of "calm superiority," for any religious utterance. One clergyman, for having introduced politics in violation of civil service reform, and in an "offensively partisan," manner into his sermon, was reprimended in these columns, but only in a Christianly, charitable way, very different from that in which we condemned certain politicians, as, for instance, one Mr. James G. Blaine.

> The average American editor we hold to be deferential to religion and to religious teachers. No profession is accorded the reverence the clergy receives from the press. They are held in fully as delicate respect as is the weaker sex. They are sustained by the secuiar papers in their worthy works. Unbecoming utterances by ministers are passed over, where if the offenses were from politicians they would receive round criticism. The sentiment of the average editor toward the minister is to

> > "Be to his faults a little blind; Be to his virtues very kind."

The truth, when spoken of the average American editor, will represent him as the friend of religion, and therefore of the clergy. But your average American sditor is superior to intection of superstition; is not a hide-bound sectarian; is competent to discriminate between some things and some other things. He very readily understands that religious persuasion in this day is not accomplished by practicing the cant described in the lines:

Say three-mile prayers and half mile graces. With well-spread looks and long, wry faces; Grunt up a solemn, lengthened groan

And damn all parties but your own.

The average editor comprehends that the duty of the clergy is to teach the broad charity while walking the goodly paths outlined by the Savior whom they are the exemplars and mouthpieces of. And as long as they are within these bounds, they will receive the upholding arm of the "average American editor."

OUR HOTELS.

Indianapolis affords, par excellence, the best hotel accommodations of any city of equal population in the United States. In the New Denison, the Bates, the Grand and the English we have houses equipped for the entertainment of the most fastidious, both in cuisine and lodging features. In Messrs, Sherman, Riebold, Pfingst and Jackson we have hosts who are happiest when seeing their guests well pleased. Of course no pretensions are made to attract the morbid epicure, but the lover of a luecious steak, a nutricious roast or the succulent vegetable diet, can 'smack his chops' here with as much gusto as at a Delmenico establishment, while his bed may be relied on to be comfortable and heathful. Four considerable hotels in a city of the size of Indianapolis are seldom seen, and four more neat, airy and well-furnished houses for public entertainment will be found nowhere. We are prepared, with them, to entertain conventions whether State or National. The newly wedded can find no more pleasant retreat for the honeymoon days. Prohibition meetings may be held here contentedly since all saloons close at 11 o'clock. Still, convivial societies need not hold their convocations elsewhere on that account, as a way may be relied on for satisfying any demands they may make at a later hour. Our hotels can be counted on to comwork, especially with a Democratic adminis. | ply with St. Paul's advice to be "all things to all men."

Besides the hotels named we have the Oc-

are respectable and eafe hostelries in Indianapolis for any sized pocketbook and any taste. So the traveling public may stop with ue, with confident assurance of polite attention, good bed and good fare. .

WHERE IS THE MONEY? The count of money in the Treasury vaults is completed. The Republicans stand credited with entire honesty in the handling of Uncle Sam's

millions. Not a cent was missing .- Washington

Special.

We find the above in a Bourbon Republican organ. "The Republicans stand credited with entire honesty" for what? Because after the money had been lucky enough to find its way into the Treasury vaults it was not stolen. The country never was robbed in that way. The question is where are the millions of dollars that after being taken from the pockets of the people never reached the vaults-stolen in transit? Where are the hundreds of thousands of dollars that found its way into the pockets of the whisky rings and the Star-route gauge Haw much money did Star-route Dorsey get that should have been in the vaults the other day when the public money was counted? What about the Navy frauds when George M. Robeson was Secretary of the Navy? Have the people forgotten Belknap and Babcock or the Credit-Mobilier syndicate, and How gate of more recent date? How much money has been lost by the p'underings of the pub lic land thieves? how much more by th loose management of the Interior Dapartment under such men as Teller, th last Secretary of that Bureau under a Republican administration? Why was the postmaster at Rome, N. Y., suspended by Mr. Cleveland before he had hardly time to hang up his hat for the first time in the White House? Why did a Re publican postmaster cut his throat recen in Pennsylvania and another blow his brains out in Ohio only the other day? The answer to this fearful arraignment of radical ras cality is that the public money has been counted-every cent was in the vaults and "the Republicans stand credited with entire

AN "OFFENSIVE PARTISAN."

Postmaster Pearson, of New York, would not t his employes vote on election day, and he is reapppointed in the interest of "civil service re-form." Postmaster l'almer, of Caicago, allowed his employes to exercise the highest privilege and discharge the most solemn duty of citizenship. and he is removed for "offensive partisanship."

dianapolis Journal Postmaster Pearson did not put the slightest ob tacle in the way of his employes on election day. Palmer shut his office up the day that Blaine was in Chicago, that toe employes might swell the 'spontaneous outburst of the people" for the Re publican candidate for the Presidency. It is not expected that the Journal will see any difference in the action of these two Postmasters, or, if it does, it will be favorable to Palmer. - Indiauspolis Senunci.

The Journal has the best authority for saying that the assertion respecting the Chicago post office is absolutely and unqualifiedly talse. The office was not closed one minute earlier than usual on the day Mr. Blaine visited Chicago. The absurdity of the assertion was apparent on its lace, but we have taken the trouble to verify the fact. Postmaster General Vilas is authority for the statement that Mr. Palmer's record as Postmaster is first-class, which could not be the case had be done what the Sentinel charges him with But, as we have said, the assertion is unqualifiedly talse.—Indianapolis Journal.

We had our information from a reputable Chicago newspaper, afterwards verified by a citizen of that city who was visiting Indianapolls. Postmaster Vilas says that Mr. Palmer was charged with being an "offensive partisan," and that the department was careful to investigate the charges. This being done, the Chicago Postmaster was found guilty. Anything more under this head?

You say nothing about the false charge that you made concerning Postmaster Pearson. In the first quotation which we use from the Journal, in the foregoing, appears the charge that the New York Postmaster "would not let his employes vote on election day." This has been authoritatively denied by Mr. Pearson, and published several weeks ago. The Journal reproduced the original lie after it had been squelched by Mr. Pear-

CONCERNING the case of Colonel James Blackburn, the brother of the Kentucky Senator, a Washington special says that he never was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Lexington District of Kentucky. Hence it was the work of supererogation to say his commission is withheld. When he filed his papers as an applicant for the place the attention of the President was almost immediately called to a letter written by Blackburn when a youth, which gave strong sentiments of disloyalty to the United States. The President then and there decided not to appoint him, although it may be true that Secretary Manning promised to recommend the appointment.

GENERAL BRAGG, it is said, is not satisfied with the administration. He is in Washington expressing displeasure at some things the President has been doing. He must not | Matt were elected Supreme Trustees. become one of Mr. Cleveland's enemies. He is the gentleman that loves Mr. Cleveland "because of the enemies he has made." This should give him pause.

An atrocious murder was committed in Howard County several days ago, but the victim of the crime was only discovered yesterday. Details will be found in a special telegram from our Kokomo correspondent, printed in another column of this

THE President would be sustained by the best public sentiment in making a ciean sweep of the Mahone officeholders in Virginia. They are offensive partisans, appointed by corrupt means for

dishonest purposes .- Boston Herald. Yes, but they voted for Blaine. That should save them in the opinion of the Bour

WHALES are said to be frequent visitors at Bar Harbor this spring One was noticed quite near the shore the other day.—Inter-Ocean.

As Mr. Jim Blaine is about due at Bar Harbor, perhaps that whale is looking for him. Blaine tried to be a Moses, but he is only a Jonah.

A Kansas paper says:

bon Republican organs.

We had in type for this week's issue the death of Mr. Watson, of Washington Township, who died a few days ago, containing condoling words to his

we may be able to find a verse suitable to append to their marrieg a notice. We understand that busband No. 1 had been dead just nine days to a minute when No. 2 stood up and claimed the

widow's hand in marriage. The President means ousiness. A Wash-

ington epecial eays: President Cleveland has a way of conducting his Cabinet meetings that is in perfect keeping with business habits. It is said that he frequently raps the members to order when they wander too far from the subject under discussion, and calls their attention to the fact that they can't afford to spend all day at a Cabinet meeting. One day last week, after the President had bad occasion to administer a little of this sort of discipline, as Secretary Lamas was passing down stairs in company with a brother Cabinet officer, the Mississippian remarked, with a twinkle in his eye: "Our committee appears to have a chairman this session."

The Mansfield, O., Shield says; Let the administration spit on its hands, take a fresh hold, get down to business, and give us a few more Democratic Postmasters.

CURRENT NOTE AND OPINION.

MR. TALMAGE preached last Studey on the text: "Wherefore Do the Wicked Live?" He made no attempt to propound a solution of the question, but the answer obviously is because they hope to succeed batter with Jim Blaine as their Presidential candidate next time than they did last year .- Chicago Times.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND was visited recently by an Ohio Congressman who wore a straw hat. To the President's remark that he had invested early, he replied: "I didn't want to be considered too slow in making the neces. sary change." The President is said to have acknowleded the point by a faint smile,-Philadelphia Times.

JOHN ROACH having failed on two trials of the Dolphin to meet the requirements of his contract with the Government, swore that he would not make another, but demanded that Secretary Whitney scenot the vessel without further ado. For the first time in years he found that the navy had a Secretary who was not subject to the orders of John Roach, and who positively refused to take the Dolphin until she was demonstrated to be according to contract. Unsuccessf 11 in bluffing the Secretary, Roach finally co cluded to make another trial. It was made Toesday, and resulted in another failure .-Courier Journal.

THE administration is praised in some quarters becaus it is slow in substituting Democrats for Republicans in the Federal offices. It is not a virtue to be slow, and the administration deserves censure rather than credit if its slowness is not absolutely neces sary. Time for deliberate judgment it is fully entitied to take, and in the case of appointments from distant States, the President may be pardoned for lengthened consideration and inquiry. But there are appointments to make about which it would seem that he could act at once and from sufficient knowledge, and which it may be most unwise and even dangerous to delay .-New York Sun.

THERE is a charming modesty, quite characteristic of Mr. Blaine and his friends, the Senators from Maine, displayed in the determination of these gentlemen to keep control of the Postoffice at Augusta under a Democratic administration. In their opinion, Mr. Morton, the Democratic candidate for the place, is an "offensive partisan," inasmuch as he worked against Mr. Blaine last fall, while Mr. Manly, the present incumbent, deserves to be retained, having traveled with the circus on the Western circuit, and done all in his power to defeat Cleveland. The political consistency of these great men of Maine is almost equal to their modesty .-New York Times.

K. OF H.

second Day's Session of the Enights of Bonor.

St. Louis, May 14 -The Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Honor met again to-day. After receiving reports from several committees the question of paying benefits in case of suicide by the insured was taken up and discussed at length. The Supreme Lodge is in favor of paying the insurance in such cases when the person committing the deed is insane beyond the question of a doubt, and does not appreciate the effect of this act, but in any other event it thinks that the benefit should be withheld. The Treasurer submitted a statement regarding the expenses incurred by the Supreme Lodge in the Breckenridge case in Kentucky. On motion it was decided to have the salaries of the officers of the Supreme Lodge the same as during the

At the afternoon session the following officers were elected, either by acclamation or unanimously: Supreme Dictator. General F. D. Sloat: Vice Dictator, Major L. A. Gratz; Second Vice Dictator, John T. Wilburn; Supreme Reporter, B. F. Nelson: Supreme Treasurer, James W. Branch; Supreme Guide. E. L. Davenport; Supreme Gua d'an, P. C. Carlton; Supreme Sentinel, Louis Wilson, and Messrs. Woodman, Johnson and

American Bible society.

NEW YORK, May 14 -- The sixty-ninth annual meeting of the American Bible Society was held to-day. A Board of Managers was elected and the annual reports read. These showed that the issues during the year of Bibles. Testaments and portions were 1,548,175, of which 508,719 were circulated in foreign lands. The total issues were 45,240,206. Forty-eight new auxiliaries ant Eugene Griffin, of the Engineer Corps. were recognized. The receipts for the year were \$587,914 34, and the expenditures \$619 882.58. For the foreign work of the society, to be expended during the coming year, \$172,550 has been appropriated. The sum of \$142,292,58 was paid to the society's agents and correspondents to meet expenses incurred in translating, publishing and distributing the Scriptures in foreign lands. Frederick F. Frelinghuysen has been elected President of the society, and William Gammell LL. D., and Hon. Mr. Jay its representative.

Y. M. C. A. Convention. ATLANTA, Ga., May 14 -At to day's session of the National Convention of the Y. M. C. A, the President announced the standing committees. A paper was read on the kind of State work done by the Associations. W. E. Lewis, State Secretary of Wisconsin, was called to the chair, and an opportunity given for asking queetions. Bishop Baldwin, of

ILLINOIS JOINT ASSEMBLY.

Withdrawal of Mr. Morrison From the Contest - Several Ballots Taken.

Springfield, Ill. May 14 -The returns from Mason County were received by the Secretary of State, this morning, and it is thought that the remainder will be in some time to day; but a certificate will probably not be presented to the House, as Representative Sittig is not here, and the Democrats propose to oppose Weaver's confirmation. All the Democrats are here, including Tayler, of Adams, who was brought here by a special train this morning, but is very ill. His physicians accompanied him.

In the Joint Assembly, to-day, fifty Senators and 150 Representatives answered to the roll-call. On the first ballot Morrison received 99 votes. Streeter voted for Black, Haines for Merritt. For the arst time this session Mulheran voted for Morrison, and his vote was cheered. On the second ballot Streeter and Haines voted for Morrison, making the vote 101. The third ballot was the same as the second-Morrison, 101. Senator Duncan is now speaking and announcing the withdrawal of Morrison from the con-

In withdrawing Morrison's name, Mr. Doncan did not say that Mr. Morrison would not be brought up again, but said that in the interest of the Democratic party Mr. Morrison's name would be withdrawn for the present, at least. The announcement of the withdrawal was received with silence on the Republican side, and a fourth ballot was ordered. On this the Democratic vote became scattering, the members being inclined to vote for their personal friends. Carter Harrison received a majority of the votes cast.

The fourth ballot resulted as follows: Morrison, 51; Harrison, 14; Brown, 10; Black, 1; Tree, 2; Townsend, 5; Allen, 7; Springer, Tilden, Worthington, Stevenson, Palmer, Goudy and Danovan, 1 each.

The fifth ballot resulted: Morrison, Harrison, 10; Brown, 10; Black, 3; Tree, 35; Allen, 5; Altget, 2; Townsend, 2; Worthington, 4; Palmer, 3; S C. Judd, 2; Schofield, 2; Anderson, 3; Nescs. 2; A. Welch, 2; Oberly, Trumbul, Callom, Kelly, Murphy and Duncan, 1 each.

The sixth ballot resulted: Tree, 89; scattering, 6; total, 96. The Joint Assembly took a recess till 7:30. There will probably

be an all night session. About 10:30, after the Damecrats had adjourned. Weaver, the new member from the Thirty-fourth District, was taken into the House and sworn in by Judge Gross. The fight now will be to have him recognized by the Chair. This will come in the morning.

At the evening joint session the first vote for United States Senator resulted: Tree, 91; Morrison, 5; Judd, 2; Hoxie, 1; Townshend, 1. After roll call on the second ballot, Representative Fuller got up and announced that a man named Danphy, of Chicago, was in the house and attempted to bribe Sanator Ruger to vote for Logan. It created a sensation, and it was nearly an hour before any business was transacted.

The third ballot resulted: Tree, 100; Morrison, 1.

At 11:05 the Joint Assembly took a recess till 8:30 a, m. to-morrow.

SHOT WHILE SWIMMING.

Farther Details of the Rout of Riel's Rebels -- A Letter From the Half-Breed | ender.

WINNIPEG, Man, May 14 -A Batouche d spatch of the 12th gives the following account of Tuesday's fight:

"The Grenadiers, Midland Battalion,

Ninetieth Rifles, Boulton's Cavalry, the French couts and the Surveyor's corps advanced at 1 p. m. from camp in extended order, and at 5 p. m. had reached a point a mile beyond Batouche without any serious check. They were assisted by the ninepounder gun of A Battery and two sevenpounders of the Winnipeg Battery, which shelled the rebels from bluff to bluff. The Gatling gun also did good service and cleared several ravines. The Midland Battalion formed the right and rear, the Grenadiers were in the center and the Ninetieth Rifles on the left. They cheered as they advanced; hardly waiting to fire they advanced with a rush on the rebels' position, driving them from their rifle pits one after another. The rebel bullets fell like hail, but the meu in their enthusiasm did not mind them, and pushed forward despite everything, sometimes being close up to the pits before the rebels fled. Many rebels swam the river and were shot while swimming. All of Riel's prisoners were released from cellars in the village and were pale and weak. The force bivouses in the village to-night, the zerebra being left under a small gnard. General Middleton is delighted beyond measure. The rebel loss was very heavy. The correspondent riding about the field saw the bodies of nine half breeds and Indians and four seriously wounded are in camp. Squaws and papooses were found in the Indian camp. The losses of the troops was fully covered by previous disparcher." A Fort Qu' Appelle dispatch says: "Yes-

terday your correspondent saw a letter written by Louis Riel on the 30th of April to relatives and dear friends here, calling upon them to come up and help him to plunder houses and stores, and take everything in the way of provisions. He tells them he has met the troops and has had great success. The letter is couched in the most touching terms. The Indians here are all on their reserves, and appear quiet. The Twelfth and the Thirty fifth battalions received orders to proceed to the front. They leave here at 3 o'clock, and will make forced marches. Colonel Scott's battalion arrived here to-night, and has gone into camp. The Winnipez cavalry has been ordered north to join the Quebec cavalry at Touchwood."

Our Sea Coast Defenses. NEW YORK, May 14.-At the meeting of the Military Service Institute of the United States, at Governor's Island to-day, Lieuten-United States Army, read a paper on "Our Sea Coast Detenses," wherein he showed that the coasts of this Government were aimost without protection, and preed the necessity for prompt action by the Federal powers in this respect. Senator Dolph, of Oregon, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Sea Coast Defenses, was present, and promised to aid all legitimate schemes in Congress whereby the utmost protection could be afforded the United States' coasts and bar-

The Scale Conference Falls to Agree. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 14 - The Scale Conference of the Iron Manufacturers and Amsigamated Association met this morning, here. and after a brief session, adjourned sine die, without having reached an amicable settlement of the wages question. Both sides were determined to stand by their propositions, and the only concession made was the Huron, Canada, gave a most instructive and withdrawal by the Amalgamated Associated Bible reading on the Work of the tion of the 20 per cent. extra demand for Mt. Carmel, Pa., yesterday morning, but Holy Spirit. San Francisco was chosen as steel rails. The manufacturers' scale de- they failed to make any settlement of their mande a reduction of from 20 to 32 per cent. I differences.

on the present reals. It also provides that in case the iron card rate declines below 21/c per pound wages shall fall in the same proportion; al o that the agreement can be terminated in sixty days, instead of running for a year, as beretofore. The proposition was immediately rejected by the workmen's representatives and the meeting adjourned. The only recourse now is to call another meeting, unless a strike or lock-out has al-

ready been determined upon. Separate meetings of manufacturers' and iron workers' committees were held this afternoon after the conference, but they resulted in no change in the situation, asither side favoring any concession.

ATROCIOUS MURDER.

A Gang of Italian Laborers Mash the Head of Their Boss Into a Palp. Special to the Sentinel.

Kokomo, Ind . May 14 .- One of the most atrocious murde s ever committed in this county was discovered to-day. The victim is an Italian, and was boss of a gang of Italian laborers working on the grading of the new railroad which is being constructed from here to Lafayette. The men were not paid for their work, and the supposition is that they became enraged at their loss, believing him to be responsible for their not having received their pay. The murder was committed twelve miles west of Kokomo, in a hut on the farm of a Mr. Lavering. The deed was supposed to have been committed on last Saturday week. On Tuesday week the Italians, three in number, went to Flora and purchased tickets for Indianapolis, asking the agent at the time if they could buy through tickets for Cincinnati. The Coroner has just returned from the scene of the murder, and says that the Italian murdered was a small man of sandy complexion, and was known by the name of Toney. He was found in a grave about three feet deep. His head was mashed to a jelly, and a rope was around his neck. He thinks he was murdered for nie money. An inquest will be held to morrow in this city.

Columbus Cullings.

Special to the Sentinel.

COLUMBUS, Mey 14.-Martin Wentworth, the farmer who was run over here a week ago by the cars on the Madison branch of the J. M. and I. road, died from his injuries. A suit for damages will be instituted by the attorney of the estate of the deceased, Judge N. T Carr is lying very low at his residence in this place.

Colonel G. W. Palmer is very low with typhoid fever. His recovery is very doubtfol. The Grand Jury closed its labors to day, after being in ression sixteen days. Twentytwo bilis were returned.

Jewelry Store Damaged by Fire. Special to the Sentinel.

BRAZIL, May 14 -The book and jewelry store of D. W. Brattin was injured by fire to-day to the amount of \$500. The fire originated from the sun, by shining upon picture frames with glass in them in such a way as to bring the rays to a focus upon some paper and thereby communicated to the building. The property is insured in the Germania and German-American.

A Confessed Murderer in Danger of Being Hung by a Mob. Special to the Sentinel

RENSSELAER, Ind., May 14,-There is considerable apprehension that a mob will attempt to-night to hang Wartner, the confessed murdered of John Dreger. The Wartner case was rever ad by the Supreme Court " few days ago. The authorities clain to be able to maintain order.

City Council.

Special to the Sentinel. LOGANSPORT, Ind , Mey 14 .- Mayor Bringhurst, the newly elected Republican Mayor. has taken charge of his office and opened a police docket. The City Council is now equally divided, five Democrats and five Republicans, giving the latter control of the

Drowns Himself.

Special to the Sentinel DELPHE, Ind., May 14 -Albert Thompson, an old reaident of Pitisburg, this county, suicided to day by drowning in the river. His wife brought suit for divorce this week. and he committed the act a few hours after receiving the summons to-day.

Indicted by the Grand Jury.

CHICAGO, May 14 .- The Grand Jury to-day presented indictments against all the five self-confessed murderers of Fillipo Cusaro. Three were indicted as principals and two as accesories to the horrible crime. The wit nesses who testified were Mary Dolan, Patrick, her brother, who saw Girardo and Sylvester carrying the trunk into the house on Tilden avenue, and Charles Lessinger, who hauled the trunk from the trunk from the corner of Madison street and Center avenue te the Union Depot. No facts were brought out that have not already been published in these dispatches.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Russian Minister of Marines has in spected the Russ'an fleet at Cronstadt.

None of the miners entombed at the North Ashland, Pa., Colliery have been recovered and there is very little hope of reaching them this week. All the imprisoned man

At a meeting of the Committee of Relief for the Plymouth tever sufferers yesterday. at Philadelphia, it was decided to send immediately another thousand dollars to the sufferers. A third thousand will be trans-

mitted to-morrow. At Augusta, Ga., in the trial vesterday of George T. Jackson, of the Enterprise Monufacturing Company, for embezzlement, Judge Roney overraled a demurrer to the indictment and disposed of the pies in

abatement. A jury was then obtained. News reached Galveston last night that forty white convicts from the Clay farm on Brazos River escaped from the guards, and are now making their way up the river, riding mules taken from the plows. A posse of

guards and farmers are in pursuit. The steamer Colina reports heavy ice both outside and inside the Gulf of St. Lawrence. When near Cape Race, N. F., on the 7th the vessel struck an iceberg, smashing in the bulkhead. The icebergs are innumerable. The country below Quebec is covered with

A committee of the Pennsylvania Colliery branch of the miners and laborers of the Amalgamated Association met Superintend-